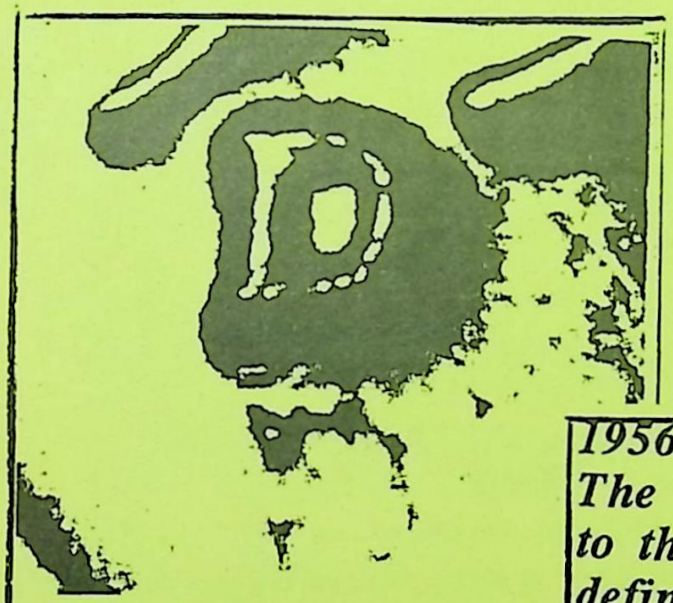
# Lincoln Cent Quarterly

# Lincoln Sense

## Society of Lincoln Cent Collectors



See lot 55 P. 5

*1956D RPM#8*
*The original D is separated to the south and not well defined. This is why it was not discovered earlier.*

**Vol. XX, No. 2**
**April, 2002**

Society of Lincoln Cent Collectors

Mail Bid Sale Rules

Consignor's Rules:

1. Consignors must be members of SLCC.
2. Lots must be small cents—sets, rolls, singles, albums, clearly marked to date and grade.
3. Selection for Mail Bid Sale is up to SLCC.
4. No altered, counterfeit, damaged, or loose coins accepted.
5. Invoice listing all coins must accompany the consignment. Placement will be in the next mail bid sale—if possible, space permitting.
6. Payment will be made 45 days after the close of the sale—or sooner, if possible. Ten percent of the bid price will go to SLCC. There is no bidder's fee, except postage and insurance.
7. Unsold "reserve" lots are charged 5% of the reserve.

Bidder's Rules:

1. Bidders must be members of SLCC.
2. Bids must be in 25c, 50c, or whole dollar amounts.
3. All lots are open unless marked "reserve".
4. Use the enclosed bid sheet or copy.
5. Bids must arrive on or before the closing date.
6. Late bids will not be honored.
7. No "open" bids accepted.
8. Bidders bidding on their own lots are charged 5% if not overbid.
9. Bid sheets must include current mailing address and daytime telephone number
10. Bidder's are responsible for their own errors—make bids legible.
11. There is a 5 day return privilege—no questions asked—EXCEPT for slabbed coins and lots paid for more than five days after recei Coins submitted for encapsulation that come back less than the g sold for are not returnable UNLESS marked "counterfeit" or "alt
12. Bidders' and consignors' rules are subject to change without noti

Adopted January, 2002

# Lincoln Cent Quarterly

## Lincoln Sense

**Official publication of The Society of Lincoln Cent Collectors**

**Founded in 1982 as a service to the collectors of the Lincoln Cent.**
**Annual subscription is $15 (foreign mailing $25).**
**Published quarterly January, April, July, October.**
**Life membership is $165.**

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**For information regarding advertising, mail bid submissions, articles for publication, write to**
**SLCC 13515 Magnolia Boulevard**
**Sherman Oaks, CA 91423**
**e-mail slcc2@aol.com**
**Voice Mail (818)789-8184**

President's Message:

The response to our premiere issue in January was very satisfying. The minor technical flaws were overshadowed by the overall content and display. A couple of errata need to be mentioned. In the article on "Cherrypicking", the photo of the 1938S RPM#1 was copied from the article published in the Winter 2000 issue of\the NASC QUARTERLY. It was upside down! Despite that flaw, the NASC awarded Dr. Taylor the Karl Brainard Memorial award for 3rd place in the annual presentation of writer's awards. The presentation was made at the February 23, 2002 Long Beach meeting of SLCC. In addition, CalState Numismatic Association Presented a medal for first place for an article I had previously submitted to CalCoin News titled "Coin Collecting Then and Now"—comparing how collectors operated pre-World War II and how they operate today.

The Long Beach meeting was devoted largely to "finds" made recently in the field. I scoured through several BAGS of wheat cents and came up with some real finds: my favorite die break 1954SJ (San Jose) variety and the 1956D/D RPM#8. Both are featured in this sale. Much scouring needs to still be done.

At the ANACS table in Long Beach we had a chance to discuss our most often-discussed subject—coin grading. Because many Lincolns have been upgraded from MS64 to MS65, we note that MS64RD sell for about the same as MS65RB—in a few cases even MORE. In addition, many submissions are either being rejected or slabbed as "cleaned"—a very general term for any form suspected chemical tampering—even if just a result of long-term storage in a Kraft envelope. They had no specific definition of "cleaned" especially when the "cleaning" did not result in hairlines, scratches, or other visible surface damage. A matte proof 1910 cent was shown as graded "PR60 Cleaned". The surface had not been damaged, but the color appeared to be chemically treated. The coin is a scarce matte proof and in the absence of evidence of wear, it still rated a "PR60" grade. Perhaps in time, it may tone to a more "natural" color and resubmitted as a "PR63" or higher. It was generally agreed that grading is still very subjective and standards are evolving. So yesterday's "MS65RD" could easily become tomorrow's "MS66RD" or higher. The prices realized in this issue are from a recent Heritage sale and again reflect not only the strength of the MSRD Lincolns but the range of prices for very similar coins in the same auction.

We would like to commend members Gary Rosner and Gene Ballard for their continued contributions of used commemorative stamps for our Youth Program. Long time member S.J. Cohen generously contributed a complete set of *Lincoln Sense* to SLCC. Since we had no policy about back issues, we gave out free copies of back issues without saving at least one of each. We plan to bind them into annual editions and eventually donate them to the ANA Library. Proof copies of each issue are on file however for reference.

There is some committee being formulated for 2009 observation of Lincoln's 200th birthday. SLCC would like to know who is the head of such a commission. We

would like a voice on such a body. We asked the ANA and do not have an answer yet. There will no doubt be a commemorative coin, perhaps a design change in the cent, stamps, and ceremonies at various sites across the nation.

A recent story addressed the problem of the new Euro coins. Apparently the bimetallic 10 baht coin of Thailand will work in vending machines in lieu of the new 2 Euro coin (17c vs about $1.60). Every since vending machines have been in use, cheaper coins and tokens have found their way into the coin boxes in lieu of the official coins or tokens. Many years ago, acid-reduced cents would work in telephones in lieu of dimes. New York City subway tokens some years ago were replaced often by Connecticut turnpike tokens of similar size and weight (25 cents versus $1.25). Later Colombian coins were found in quantity when the NYC tokens were changed. In the early 1970s the 50 paisa coins of India (value 6 cents) worked in many vending machines as quarters. In the 1960s many Mexican coins found their way into U.S. vending machines. Likewise, Canadian coins commonly made their way into U.S. vending machines (about 35% lower value). Now that Canadian 10c and 25c coins are magnetic, they do not work in U.S. machines.

Mail bid sale bidders are reminded to read the Rules and Regulations (inside front cover). The newer (and much larger) bid sheet is the removable center page. We borrowed the idea from Mike Aron's catalogues. This makes entries easier to read and avoid some errors. Bidders are also reminded there is NO BIDDER'S FEE.

Kids seem to like the idea of coin albums—a challenge to fill the holes. Thus, a suitable and inexpensive gift for a youngster—usually 9-11 years old—would be a coin album or a series of albums—encourages thrift, numismatics, history, and a sense of the hunt.

Lee Taylor

# New Lincoln cent in works?

By David L. Ganz

The House of Representatives passed the Senate's version of the Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission Act Feb. 8, setting the stage for the legislation to go to President Bill Clinton for signature on the 192nd anniversary Lincoln's birth on Feb. 12.

A special commemorative "penny" is referred to in the legislation.

Planning ahead for events of the year 2009, the proposal establishes a bicentennial commission "to study and recommend to Congress activities that are fitting and proper to celebrate that anniversary in a manner that appropriately honors Abraham Lincoln."

Among the recommendations: "the minting of an Abraham Lincoln bicen-

NN 2-22-00

Ganz/Page 60

**SLCC is a non profit collectors society. It does not have tax exempt status. Any donations go directly to youth programs, coin clubs, or deserving youngsters. Donated coins are sold by mail bid sale and the proceeds go to support SLCC. SLCC accepts books, albums, supplies, used stamps, and related materials for its youth support program.**

## Mail Bid Sale #113. Closing date for bids April 27, 2002

**See mail bid sale rules on the inside front cover.**

**Van Nuys Consignment**

| Lot | Description |
|---|---|
| 1 | 1919S 2 Rolls (99 coins) 55 VF, 44 XF, better singles sell for $3.50 each. |
| 2 | 1920 Roll of 50 30 VF and 20 XF |
| 3 | 1920S Roll of 50 35 Vf and 15 XF |
| 4 | 1923S Roll of 50: 7 G-VG, 10 F, 29 VF and 4 XF |
| 5 | 1927D Roll of 50, 35 Vf and 15 XF |
| 6 | 1928S Roll of 50, 35 VF and 15 XF, includes large and small S |
| 7 | 1932D Roll of 50, 1 VG, 15 F, 21 VF and 13 XF |
| 8 | 1931 Roll of 50, 20XF40 and 30 XF45 |
| 9 | 1936 Roll of 50, 30 VF and 20 XF |
| 10 | 1954 2 Rolls (100 coins) 75 XF and 25 AU, scarcer P date |
| 11 | 1955S 2 rolls (95 coins) 70 XF and 25 AU includes BIEs and date blob die breaks. |

**The above lots were culled from circulation between 40 and 60 years ago by grade. Though each roll was marked "XF", the actual grades are shown in each lot.**

**Los Angeles Consignment**

| | |
|---|---|
| 12 | 1910 MS64RD (possibly RB), squared rims, matte-like finish, sharp early die details, more red than RB. |
| 13 | 1915D MS63RB, more red details mixed with RB toning, Sharp details. |
| 14 | 1915S AU55RB, sharp details, might even slab as "MS". |
| 15 | 1918S VF30, full wheat |
| 16 | 1924S VG/F partial wheat ears |
| 17 | 1925S VF 4 pieces full wheat |
| 18 | 1928S XF45 nice details |
| 19 | 1936 Broken "R" in Liberty variety, MS65RD |
| 20 | 1944D/D Similar to RPM#1 (north) MS65RD |
| 21 | 1955S Blob 9 and 1955S blob 9,5, and S, Both MS65RD |
| 22 | BU roll (50 coins) 1945 Mostly MS66RD quality gems, darker end coins |
| 23 | BU roll (50 coins) 1946 Mostly MS66 Golden gem quality. |
| 24 | BU roll (50 coins) 1948 fresh MS65RD mint fresh |
| 24A | BU roll (50 coins) 1950 Bright MS65RD |
| 25 | 1951D BU roll of 50 golden gems MS65RD+ |
| 26 | 1952D Fresh mint color MS65RD roll of 50 coins |
| 27 | 1953 Roll of 50 mint red MS65+ |
| 28 | 1953D Roll of 50 MS65RD+ |
| 29 | 1961 Roll of 50 Proof 66RD gems |
| 30 | 100 wheat cents 1940-1958 mixed PDS mints, mostly D&S, mostly VF & XF |

**continued**

**Mail Bid sale #113 continued...**

**Chicago Consignment**

**Lot Description**

**31 1925S 4 XF40 and 5 XF45 (9 coins this lot)**

**32 1931S Key Date VF30 even wear both sides, softness on wheat tips.**

**33 1944 2 Rolls (100 coins) MS65RD**

**34 1944S 13 BU MS65RD**

**35 1946S 17 BU MS65RD**

**36 1947 13 BU MS65RD, one with rev scratch**

**37 1948S 20 ChBU MS65RD**

**38 1951S 12 BUsRD teeny miscrspecks, MS64RD**

**39 1952 15 ChBU MS65RD**

**40 1952S 13 ChBU MS65RD+**

**41 1963: PR66RD (2 coins), PR67CAM (4 coins), PR67DCAM (1 coin)—7 proofs in this lot**

**Long Beach Consignment**

**42 Canada collection: Large cents 1893 2 pieces F&VF, 1900 VF, 1910 VF, Small cents: 1920 Vf, 1920 XF, 1924 VF, 1936 XF, 1940 VF, 1941 XF, 1942 VF, 1945 XF, 1946 XF, 1947 ML XF, 1951 XF, 1952 AU, 1960 XF, 1962 AU55, 1963 XF, 19 pcs in Whitman folder for Indian cents.**

**43** *1880 Indian Cent PCGS PR63RB, flashy red/gold obv., darker shimmering rev, red halo around chocolate wreath. Obv. full 64RD quality. Scarce. Only 3955 minted.*

*44 1919 ANACS MS64RD flashy fresh original mint color. Looks as good as most 65RDs.*

45 Partial Lincoln set in Whitman #1 folder. 1909-1940. No keys. 1910, 1913, 1915D, 1917D, 1919P&S, 1920, 1924S, 1925, 1926D, 1927P&D, 1928PD&S, 1930P&S, 1934, 1935P,D&S, 1937PD&S, 1938p&D, 1939P&S, 1940P&S. Total 35 coins G-VF.

46 1964 DDR#1 Popular and very scarce double die reverse. MS65RD. In Mail Bid Sale #112 lot #37 ANACS MS64RD sold for $75. See P.188 SGLC for photos.

**47 3 rolls wheat cents 1920-1958 mostly D&S mints 150 coins avg. circ.**

**48 1951S Circ roll Xf/AU 50 coins + Roll of 50 wheats all "S" 1940S-1954S.**

**49 1938 PR64RB—deep rainbow mirrored surfaces, more red/lilac reverse.**

**50 1954D BU roll of 50 MS65RD + Roll 41 circulated 1955S XFs and AUs.**

**51 Five BU rolls: 1958P (2 rolls), 1958D, 1963P, 1969P. BU rolls are HOT—see latst issues of COIN WORLD and NUMISMATIC NEWS for retail prices.**

**52 Ten BU rolls 1973D, paper tubes. (500 coins)**

**53 Ten rolls circulated wheat cents: 1940-1958 mostly D&S mints, mostly Vf and XF grades. (500 coins)**

**54 1954S The popular and elusive "SJ" variety (called "San Jose" mint). AU50. + 1954S BIE AU50 + 1973D edge clip at K9 rev ragged edge clip MS65RD.**

**55 1956D/D The very scarce RPM#8 (See cover photo). AU50RB. This was discovered many years after 1956 because the original D is well below the final D.**

**continued...**

Consignments wanted. See inside front cover for consignment information.

**Mail Bid Sale #113 continued...**

**Texas Consginment**

**Lot Description**

*56 1909S ANACS MS64RB. lots of obverse red. Reverse more R/B. Sharp strike.*

*57 1910 PCGS MS64RD minor fingermakrs obv and reverse. Sharp early die state. Light toning.*

*58 1911 PCGS MS65RB. glossy high:lights. more red than RB. Few teeny obverse specks.*

*59 1912D PCGS MS64RD. late die state. nice mint color. toned edges.*

*60 1913D PCGS MS65RB. color a mix of reds, purple, tan. Bold strike. Weakness on reverse. Few carbon specks on reverse.*

*61 1914 ANACS MS64RD. bold early die state. flashy mint red. one tiny edge spot at K8.*

**Van Nuys Consignment**

**62 2 DeLuxe Whitman Bookshelf albums 131 coins, no keys. Vol. I: 1909VDB, 1909, 1910, 1911P&D, 1912P&S, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916P&D, 11917PD&S, 1918P&D, 1919P&S, 1920PD&S, 1921P&S, 1923, 1924P&S, 1925PD&S, 1926P&D, 1927PD&S, 1928PD&S, 1929PD&S, 1930PD&S, 1931, 1932P&D, 1934-140PDS (no 1937D). Vol. II 1941PD&S-1958P&D avg circs. Few AUs and Uncs, 1960P&D, 1960D small date, 1961P&D,+7 later dates. Good starter set.**

**63 Five circulated rolls (250 coins) all "S" mints 1940-1954 (no steel cents). Most XF.**

**64 Roll 50 XF-AU 1954S all with die breaks: BIE, blob 9, and others.**

NYC Consignment

65 1983S PCGS PR69DCAM, highest grade gem proof.

66 1996S PCGS PR69DCAM, another highest graded gem proof

67 2000S PCGS PR69DCAM, another highest graded gem proof

68 2001S PCGS PR69DCAM another highest graded gem proof

68A Gem roll (50) 1948S full fresh mint MS65RD+

69 1954S Gem roll MS65RD+. mint fresh luster

70 1955S Bright mint red roll MS65RD+

71 1956D Two choice BU rolls MS65RD

72 1985S (10) PR69DCAMs gems in flips

Long Beach Consignment

73-76 All original unwrapped bank-wrapped rolls

73 1955P (50 pcs)

74 1955S (50 pcs)

75 1956D (50 pcs)

76 1958P (3 rolls)

77 1958D in plastic tubes, just unwrapped choice MS65RD (3-15-02) 2 rolls (bank wrappers were slightly torn)

**The 1990 No S Proof cent**

**This truly rare Lincoln Cent comes up for sale very infrequently. The original estimates of "fewer than 100 pieces" is holding up as only a handful have been certified. This proof set advertised in the February 18, 2002 issue of COIN WORLD at $2950 for the set, is the first such ad seen in almost a decade.**

**The last few sales go back to 1998 and earlier and they were for single certified coins at the $1500 to $1600 range. A call to the advertiser on February 28 indicated the set had been sold. The U.S. Mint announced that 3400 such sets were made, however, most were recalled before being mailed or sold over the counter and destroyed. The latest estimate of such sets (or single coins) is still under 100 making it one of the rarest of Lincoln Cents.**

**1990 No "S" Proof Sets**

*Gem Proof Original - Only one in stock!!*

1990 No "S" Cent.....*Only* **$2,950**

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Las Vegas Consignment

78 Indian cents: 1894G, 1895 VG, 1899 VF full LIBERTY some surface roughness, 1890 G, 1901 G, 1902 G, 1904 G, 1905 VG, 1905 VF, full LIBERTY, 1908 G, 1908 VG, 1909 G, 1909 Fine (13 pcs in Lincoln folder)

79 1883 Indian PR65BN, actual surface colors a blend of lustrous shimmering chocolate, gold, olive, tiny speck in date, Flawless surfaces. High grade. Mintage 6,609. Retail $350.

80 1910 Matte proof 65RD, Net grade PR60 ANACS 'cleaned", No surface abrasions or evidence of surface disturbance. Color a reddish tan. rare matte proof.

81 1965 MS65RD, 21.5mm round centered broadstruck error.

82 1995 Doubled die PCI MS66RD. High grade for this doubled die.

San Francisco Consignment

83 1919 XF45 and 1919S XF40, both sharp details, full wheat

84 1921S XF40, nice details, bold mintmark

85 1924S XF45 and 1925S XF40, both full wheat

86 1926S Semikey, XF40, full wheat

87 1929S AU50, 1930S XF45, 1930S AU55 (cleaned)

88 Six mint state coins: 1946S MS64RD, dark areas reverse, 1951S MS63RD, 1949 MS65RD, 1943 MS64, 1963 PR64RD, 1974S MS65RD

End of Mail Bid Sale 113. Submit your bids in early. Good luck.

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**Believe it or Not**

**Ripley's famous San Francisco museum has the late Ernie Hood's Lincoln's log cabin made entirely of BU rolls of Lincoln Cents (circa 1965). There are more than 10,000 coins in the 18 inch tall 400 pound monument.**

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**Coin Show Report**

**The February 2002 Long Beach Coin Show is the barometer for the year (along with the FUN show). The hot list includes: BU rolls of Lincoln cents prior to 1970. In fact some more recent dates including the "S" proof issues were really flying off the shelf at over bid prices. Circulated rolls and bags of wheat issues were also moving well ahead of the Grey Sheet. Bags (there were a few) were at $165 bid and $199 ask. These are much higher than last year—and virtually none for sale.**

**As with the last few years MS65 and higher slabbed coins were also setting the pace. See the figures for last year's Long Beach sale by Heritage. An interesting feature is two matching coins in the same sale—successive lots even selling for very different prices.**

**The surge in prices for BU rolls has been accented by the very high prices some MS67RD coins have been fetching at auction. Many such pieces may still be hidden in unsearched BU rolls—most of which were stashed away in the 1960s. Even MS66RD coins often bring per coin what a whole BU roll would fetch.**

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## From The Numismatist March, 2002

Some words to the wise. Keep the youths into coin collecting.

### Invest in the Collectors of Tomorrow

Stamp collecting, once the most popular hobby in the United States, is in the doldrums. No youngsters are taking up the hobby, very few schools have stamp clubs (many used to), and adult collectors are dropping out or severely cutting back their activities. I have been trying to sell my stamp collection for some time, and dealers all say the same thing: they'll pay 10 to 20 percent of the catalog price for the items *they* want—not for the entire lot.

Regrettably, coin collecting is in the same situation. Unless the numismatic hobby can light a fire under youngsters, it won't be long before the only coin collectors will be senior citizens. I visit many coin clubs each year and rarely see more than one or two people under age 21. At coin shows, I note more effort being made to include youngsters, such as a youth table, free admission for kids, programs for young collectors and more exhibits. Remember, a century from now, all the coins we now own will have no buyers unless the young people of today have a continued interest in the hobby.

As a collector, you can help. Ask educators (especially those wh teach grades 3 to 5) if they would ac cept numismatic publications fo their classrooms, invite hobbyists t address their classes, or even sponso school coin clubs. Remember, th best investment in numismatics i the collectors of tomorrow.

Dr. Sol Taylor, LM 80

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**West Wing Discusses Penny**

**In an episode last season of "West Wing" the White House staff was wondering aloud if the President would support the elimination of the penny (cent). It was pointed out that Illinois still has toll machines that accept pennies. It also pointed out that the U.S. Mint makes a very decent profit on minting several billion cents a year (about 20% seignorage). In this scenario, the President was opposed to elimination of the cent.**

| LOT NO. | **BID** | LOT NO. | **BID** | LOT NO. | **BID** |
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# Society of Lincoln Cent Collectors

13515 Magnolia Boulevard Sherman Oaks, CA 91423 slcc2@aol.com
Dr. Sol Taylor, President

PLEASE EXECUTE THE FOLLOWING BIDS FOR ME:

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Telephone ( ) _____

Signature _____

Mail Bid Sale #113 Closing Date April 27, 2002

| LOT NO. | BID | LOT NO. | BID | LOT NO. | BID |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

**Auction Results**

**The following results were posted for the Heritage sale at Long Beach in February 2001. The catalogue descriptions are shortened for space limitations.**

1909S VDB NGC20 VF $517.50
1909S VDB PCGS MS64RB $833.75
1909S VDB PCGS MS64RB $1255. (A match to the lot above.)
1909S VDB MS65RB PCGS $1610.
1909S VDB MS65RB PCGS $2070. (Very close to the one above.)
1911D NGC MS64RD $408.25
1913D PCGS MS64RB $172.50
1913S PCGS MS64RD $517.50
**1914D NGC MS65RD $7935.**
1914S NGC MS64BN $690.
1915S PCGS MS64RD $690.
1916S PCGS MS64RD $778.25
**1917 Doubled die ANACS MS61BN $1840.** Looks more like a strong XF coin. But rare.
1917D PCGS MS65RD $1092.50
1916S PCGS MS64RD $805.
1920S PCGS MS64RD $805
1921S PCGS MS64RD $1150.
**1922 No D ANACS MS62BN, Var 2, $6612.50. The "real" No D variety.**
**1922D Var. 3 No D NGC MS63RB $46,000.** A record for the Var. 3.
1923S PCGS MS64RD no sale
1924D NGC MS64RD $690.
1924S PCGS MS64RB $460.
1926D PCGS MS64RD $488.75
1926S PCGS MS64RD $4715. Strong bid for 64. See next piece.
1926S NGC MS64RD $2990.
1928D PCGS MS64RD $315.25
1928S NGC MS65RD $1867.50
**1943 Bronze ANACS AU50 $46,000.**
**1944 Steel, PCGS AU55 $11,500.**
1944D/S FS-020 Var. NGC MS64RD $575.
1955/55 ANACS AU55 $833.75
**1955/55 NGC MS64RB $2275.50**
**1955/55 PCGS MS64RB $2875.**
**1955/55 PCGS MS65RD-Pop.18/0. $25,875.**
**1955/55 PCGS MS65RD, match to above, $59,225. Record price for the 1955/55.**
**1969S NGC MS63BN-Reserve bid, not sold. Estimate $35,000.**
1972/72 ANACS MS64RD $299
1972/72 PCGS MS66RD $460.
1972/72 PCGS MS66RD $529.
1983 doubled die NGC MS67RD $977.50
1984 Doubled die NGC MS67RD $373.75
1984 Doubled die MS 68RD NGC $690.

Note: Prices shown include buyer's 15% fee.
Note: A few lots ommitted.
**To get full auction results go to web site:**
www.HeritageCoin.com

Several good examples of two matching graded coins selling for very different prices in the same sale. Also, this sale was unusual in the number of exception Lincolns offered.

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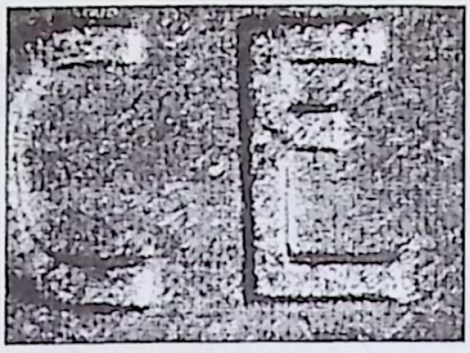
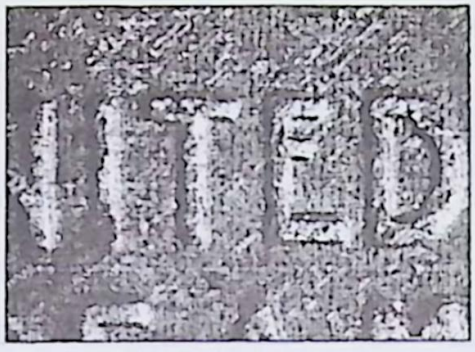


**DOUBLING SPREAD** to the south shows on the CE of CENT on this 1937 Lincoln cent submitted by James C. Moreland.



**THE SAME** type of spread can be seen on the TED of UNITED. All of the doubling is on the letters on the inner portions of the reverse.

# Spreading out

## 1937 doubled die cent recent discovery

Our featured variety this month is a 1937 Lincoln cent with a very nice doubled die reverse. Like the 1932 Washington quarter dollar variety featured last month, it was unknown until a few years ago despite the fact that it has been in existence for the past 65 years.

Strong doubling is seen on the letters of ONE CENT and also on UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. It is a Class IV doubled die (Offset Hub Doubling). See last month's installment of this column (Jan. 21 issue) for an explanation of how the Class IV doubled dies are produced.

The doubling is spread to the south on all affected letters. Like the doubling on the 1932-quarter, only the central design elements show the doubling. No doubling can be found on the outer design elements such as the wheat ears and stems or the letters of E PLURIBUS UNUM.

This would indicate that the misalignment of images, which caused the doubling, again occurred very early in the hubbing sequence just as it did on the 1932 quarter dollar. Again, see last month's installment of this column for a more detailed explanation of that process.

We have this 1937 Lincoln cent listed in our files as 1937 1c WDDR-005. James C. Moreland submitted this variety to us.

The important lesson to be learned from both of these varieties is the need to examine the entire obverse or the entire reverse when searching for doubled die varieties.

On the Washington quarter dollar obverse, most doubled dies will be found on the letters of IN GOD WE TRUST, the numerals of the date or the letters of LIBERTY. On the Lincoln, Wheat cent reverse, most doubled dies are found by examining the wheat ears or the letters of E PLURIBUS UNUM and the dots between those letters.

Knowing this could cause collectors trying to look through a lot of coins quickly to focus just on those common areas. That would be a mistake. As a result, varieties such as last month's 1932 quarter dollar and this month's 1937 Lincoln cent can easily be overlooked and passed over. Could that be why these two varieties were discovered only in the past few years?

We urge all those searching for doubled die varieties not to fall victim to that trap. Mr. Moreland had to submit his variety to me twice because I allowed myself to fall victim to that trap.

When he submitted the coin the first time I was in a hurry and evidently only examined the common doubling areas. I sent it back with the verdict "not a doubled die" and was quite humbled when he returned it and told me where to look.

Fortunately, Mr. Moreland was persistent with what he believed that he saw. I will not make that mistake again. Let's hope we all will learn from that mistake. We'll all probably find a lot more doubled die varieties that way.

**John Wexler** is a renowned numismatic researcher and author on error coins and die varieties.

Mail Bid Sale #112 Results

| Lot | Bid | Lot | Bid | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 16.50 | 16 | 99.00 | 31 | 99.00 |
| 2 | 18.50 | 17 | 135.00 | 32 | 22.50 |
| 3 | 35.00 | 18 | 101.00 | 33 | 45.00 |
| 4 | 40.50 | 19 | 320.00 | 34 | 6.00 |
| 5 | 63.50 | 20 | 365.00 | 35 | 48.00 |
| 6 | 48.00 | 21 | 23.50 | 36 | 395.00 |
| 7 | 91.00 | 22 | 23.50 | 37 | 75.00 |
| 8 | 10.00 | 23 | 23.50 | 38 | 140.00 |
| 9 | 40.25 | 24 | 23.50 | 39 | 22.00 |
| 10 | 11.00 | 25 | 33.00 | 40 | 1185.00 |
| 11 | 11.00 | 26 | 33.00 | 41 | 1250.00 |
| 12 | 54.00 | 27 | 36.00 | | |
| 13 | 2.50 | 28 | 77.00 | | |
| 14 | 25.50 | 29 | 81.50 | | |
| 15 | 16.25 | 30 | 19.00 | | |

There were 33 bidders and 22 were successful. Lots #29 and 41 received ten bids each.

**Membership Report**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R1344 | Andy McBride | NH | R1345 | Pamela Glasser | CA |
| R1346 | Dr. Ron Brown | CA | R1347 | Duane A. Higgins | IL |
| R1348 | Randy Harvey | IL | R1349 | Jim Haley | OR |
| R1350 | S. Khumvigairatana | CA | R1351 | Stephen G. Weiss MD | IA |
| R1352 | Paul D. Turner | IN | R1353 | Robert Bing | TX |
| R1354 | Frederick J. Schock, Jr | PA | R1355 | Jean Nattinger | OR |
| R1356 | Jerry Millard | KS | R1357 | Dennis Pegg | MO |
| R1358 | Karl Ziegler | NJ | R1359 | Edward J. DeTullis | OH |
| R1360 | RussellJ. Sanderson | TX | R1361 | Fred G. Schmidt | PA |
| R1362 | R.K. Rogers | CT | R1363 | Thomas Mattheus | WY |
| R1364 | Bob Thompson | CA | R1365 | Jim West | TX |

Welcome and enjoy. This is the largest new membership roster in one quarter in over ten years. Thank you.

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**SLCC at a coin show**

**SLCC had a table at the Verdugo Hills Coin Club one day show held in Van Nuys, March 24, 2002. Membership flyers were given to all who attended. One VHCC member (so far) has signed up—Bob Thompson (will be on the next issue roster). If you have a local Coin show coming up, request SLCC application forms on email SLCC2@aol.com.**

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Coin Tubes

The article below is from the Fall, 1975 issue of U.S. Coin Exhange, by Dr. Sol Taylor.

# THE UBIQUITOUS COIN TUBE

Early in the 1950s, the familiar paper-wrapped rolls of coins had a competitora plastic coin tube. Leto-Craft, a plastics company, had perfected a thin-walled tube to accomodate rolls of coins. Each tube was a pre-cut cylinder made of a clear plastic material with a cap for each end. These tubes began the revolution of marketing rolls of United States coins. Prior to he 1950s there was little or no numismatic purpose in saving or dealing in coins by the roll quantity. Thus the paper wrappers for coins met the commercial needs of society. But when coin dealing and collecting (not to overlook INVESTING) became the rage starting in the early 1950s (the return of the proof sets after a hiatus of eight years, the new half dollars (Franklins starting in 1948), the publicity of the scarce 1950D nickels, and the end of the "S" mint mark in 1955), there was a new need for a type of coin tube that was not harmful to the coins and visible to some extent.

The Mehgrig Company came out with its version of the coin tube during this period. It had a feature Leto-Craft lacked, a single fitted cap. It also allowed one to see the rims of the coins and the top and bottom coins. The Leto-Craft often had to be taped at both ends since the caps tended to easily come off. By 1960, with the introduction of COIN WORLD, many type of coin tubes were being sold. Some were rigid, virtually unbreakable plastic, others were thin-walled easily broken tubes. Some had lock caps that really locked, while others broke off it tightened too much.

Early in the 1960s Milton Grossman a Whittier coin dealer, had designed and produced the first square based coin tubes. They were made of translucent material with a snap-on cap that resisted breaking and was also quite secure. They marketed millions of these square tubes under a variety of names. Their main advantages over other tubes in use at the time were– unbreakable, non-shrinking, tarnish resistant, and under some circumstances, fairly waterproof. Further, square tubes, won't roll off a tabletop as would the round-based tubes.

Later in the 1960s clear octagonal tubes were invented and introduced into numismatics. However, at about the same time, the strong demand for rolls of coins had severly diminished and the need for plastic tubes also dropped noticeably. However, there are untold boxes, bags, and other containers stuffed with rolls of coins in various plastic tubes from the booming 1950s and 1960s. Today, with the emphasis upon individual coin quality, most rolls have been inspected for choicest coins and the remainders returned to tubes or even paper wrappers. In early 1965, several million silver dollars came onto the numismatic marketplace from the old United States Treasury hoard which was sold off in the public sales the year before. Since collectors were not nearly as finicky about the degree of uncirculated as they are now, vast numbers of these coins were placed in various plastic tubes. In the last few years, fewer and fewer rolls of uncirculated dollars have been seen as these rolls have been culled over and over for the choicest and problem-free coins. The remaining rolls tend to contain the most bag-marked, weakest struck, and generally lowest quality mint state coins (often ranking as AU-about circulated).

In the 1970s its was generally recognized that housing coins in rolls (of any sort) tends to mark up the coins and thus diminish their market potential in the long run. There is almost no way of inspecting a roll of coins without damaging them slightly. Thus each inspection tends to incur more damage to the coins. Thus, dealers and investors have been breaking down their rolls into single coin holders to preclude damaging their choicest coins.

**Continued on the next page...**

## Coin Tubes

Continued from previous page...

**The Meghrig tubes from the 1960s tend to shrink with time and trap the coins. Some rolls have become so tight, that drastic measures are required to release the coins unharmed.**

**Method #1 - Place the tube(s) on a metal tray and place in the oven preheated to 300 degrees for five to six minutes. That should loosen up the plastic sufficiently so the coins can be easily removed by inverting the tube and shaking lightly. For BU coins, remove the coins with plastic gloves to avoid scratching.**

**Method #2 - Place the tube(s) in 1-2 inches of water in a suacepan or pot and heat until boiling for one or two minutes. Remove tubes and caps and invert to allow coins to roll out.**
**For BU coins, quickly dry any coins that are wet with a lintless tissue.**

**A footnote for coin tubes: It not not advised to store BU coins in tubes for the long haul and not to store proof coins in tubes at all. The two main hazards are: PVC effect on coins (earlier types of round tubes) and contact marks coins make on each other.**

**Do not use old or pre-used coin tubes for BU coins. Do not use round coin tubes with slide on caps or screw caps (they tend to crack easily and allow air to enter). Best choice for tubes today are the octagonal or square tubes.**

**Caution: SLCC does not guarantee results of heating coin tubes—they may crack, melt, or even burn causing damage to the coins. It is suggested first experiment with rolls of low value circulated coins.**

In addition, some tubes have had built-in problems. One type of plastic tube tends to shrink with age, making it almost impossible to remove the coins without destroying the tube and damaging some of the coins. Many types of tubes tend to crack or break--thus allowing air and moisture to enter and tarnish the coins. How many rolls I have opened to find otherwise bright mint fresh coins with blackened and cororded rims due to defective coin tubes. Finally, some tubes were made from cellulose-base materials which in themselves are tarnishing agents. Thus after its mercurial rise to prominence in the 1950s and 1960s, the all-present coin tube may have seen its era and will soon become another anachronism of the culture--the ice box, the Edsel, the big little books, and the cap pistols, and the many other ideas which had their day then died.

Though the coin tube is alive and still with us, it is a far cry from the day when every dealers' showcase was crammed full of plastic tubes packed full with cents, nickels, dimes, quarters, halves, and dollars. Today, a small fraction of dealers' cases have tubes of coins. Their tubes now reside in garages and desk drawers serving other purposes than what they were designed for.

**Mike Aron Auction Results**

**The selected small cent lots from the March 16, 2002 sale in Van Nuys,CA, Price does NOT include the 10% bidder's fee. Auction descriptions shortened. SLCC comments in parenthesis.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1875 Indian MS65RB | $420. |
| 1880 Indian MS65RD, (looks more like 64) | $240. |
| 1903 MS64RB | 24. |
| 1908S MS63RB | 270. |
| Collection 1857-1909, 1877 AG, most G-F (57) | 400. |
| 1909VDB MS65RD | 24. |
| 1909VDB MS65RB | 10. |
| 1909S VDB G6, but fire damage (a cull) | 160. |
| 1910 MS64RD | 22. |
| 1913D XF40 (looks more like VF) | 11. |
| 1914S SEGS MS63BN | 240. |
| 1915D MS63RD, few carbon spots | 46. |
| 1915S AU50 (looks more like XF40) | 25. |
| 1916 MS65RD | 75. |
| 1916D MS64RB (a bit generous) | 48. |
| 1917 MS65RD ( several carbon spots) | 70. |
| 1917S MS65RB (pretty generous) | 160. |
| 1919D MS65RD (pretty generous) | 170. |
| 1926 MS66RD (sharp) | 54. |
| 1927S MS60BN (more like AU50) | 30. |
| 1928S MS64RD | 70. |
| 1929S MS65RD | 48. |
| 1931 MS65RD (nice) | 34. |
| 1931D MS64RB | 34. |
| 1932 MS66RD (probably grade 65RD) | 62. |
| 1932D MS66RD (very late die state) | 52. |
| 1934D MS65RD | 16. |
| 1935S MS66RD (closer to 64RD) | 32. |
| 1943 and 1943D MS66 (maybe 65) | 10. |
| 1970S small date MS66RD | 13. |
| 1970S small date MS65RD (nicer than above) | 18. |
| 19995/95 doubled die NGC67RD | 48. |

**Two partial collections included brought spirited bidding. About 100 were in attendance and many book bids were in the auctioneer's book. Most lots went to the floor bidders.**

This odd-shaped Lincoln cent was published in COIN WORLD in 1985. It is a combination of striking errors and is quite scarce since such oversized errors are usually screened out by the automatic sorting feature of the assembly line which rejects oversized as well as undersized striking or planchet errors. This is an offcenter strike coupled with two planchet clips--one at K2 and a huge one at K3-5. It appears to be in mint conditon and would command many dollars in a public sale. Such pieces rarely find their way out of the Mint, but do show up in Mint sealed bags from time to time.

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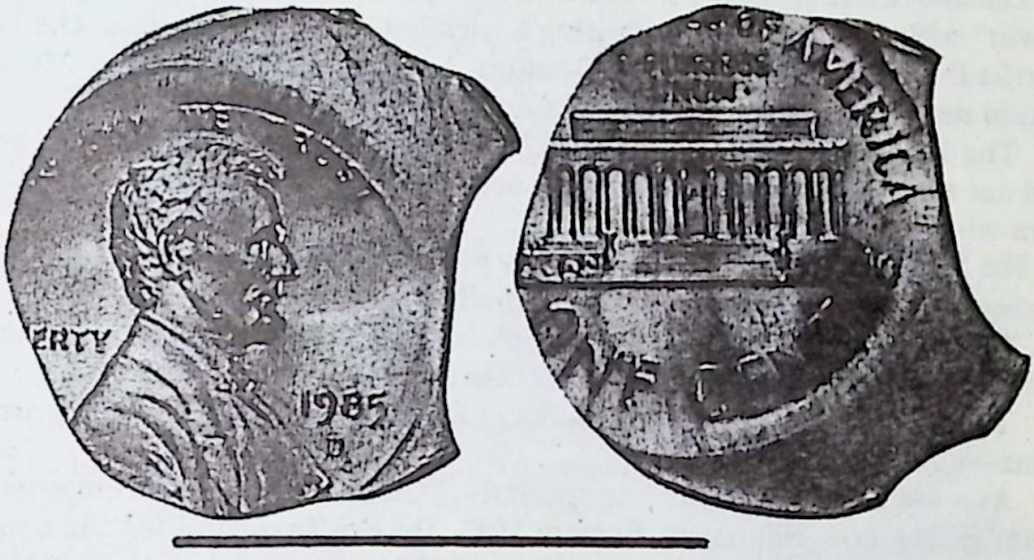


This two-tailed coin was featured in COIN WORLD November 25, 1987. It is a good example of a "capped die". A coin became attached to the obverse die and when impressed on the next coin, the reverse image was struck in place of the obverse image--though very indistinct--since it was not the die strike, but a die cap strike. Similar pieces sell for $50 to over $100 --usually if the obverse date is seen and it is an earlier date. Capped die cents are either both heads or both tails. Again, such errors are usually limited to Mint sealed bags and rarely escape into general circulation--though capped dies are more "normal" looking than odd-shaped errors and can elude careful scrutiny.

**Coins on Stamps**

**The above issues show U.S. coins on stamps. The ten cent banking issue is a "twin" with the right stamp showing basically the same as the left. The 1873 Indian marks the start of the American Banking Association. The undated Morgan dollar would not work since it did not start until 1878—so no date is shown.**

**The 13c Indian cent issued in 1973 was just a "regular" 13c issue. The mini-size did not work and was not a generally acceptable size for regular issues (too easily torn when separating).**

The Savings and Loan commemorative features three tiny coins--a buffalo nickel, a Barber dime and an Indian head cent (partially entering a "piggy" bank).

**The ANA centennial issue in 1991 features a Flying Eagle cent and an undated $20 St. Gaudens—neither of which represents 1891.**

**The ARBC commemorative showing Haym Salomon features Spanish colonial coins—not U.S. mint issues.**

**As a topical stamp collecting specialty, "Coins on Stamps" from other countries includes well over 500 issues. Back in 1966, Dr. Sol Taylor tallied the issues listed in Scott's catalogues and came up with over 200 issues published in an article in *The Numismatist*—surely that number has greatly increased since then. At the time, the U.S. had none**

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**WANTED:**

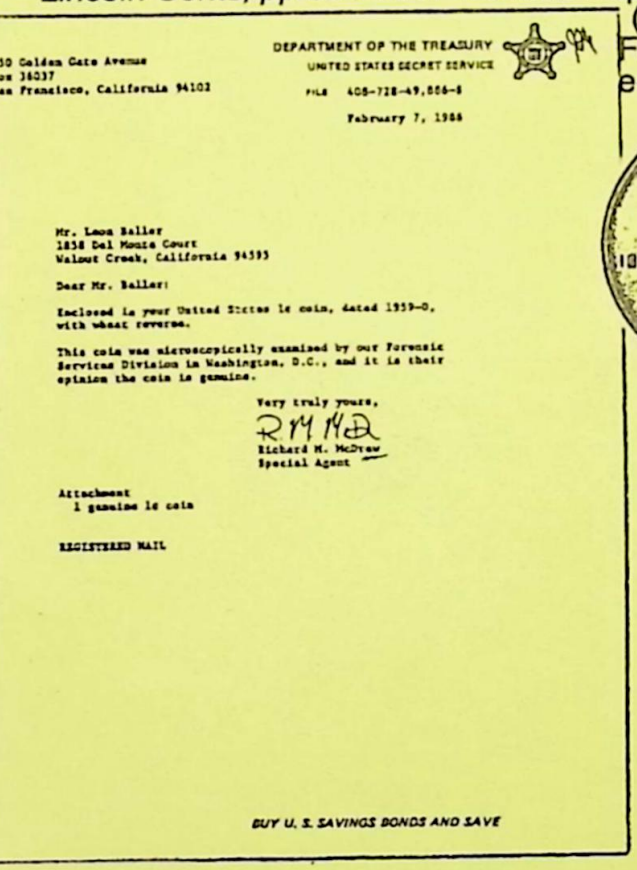
**Anyone with access to a Mint sealed bag of 1959D cents, contact SLCC (email SLCC2@aol.com or by phone (818)789-8184).**

**Another postage increase is expected this summer. SLCC will keep its dues as is until the impact has been assessed at the end of the year. Take advantage of our two year renewal offer--$25—good through 2002.**

# Penny From Heaven

## For Sale $70,000 or best offer

This cent is a 1959D 'wheatback" Lincoln Cent, *the only one known.*
***Grade AU55BN***
*This 1959D cent was a Mint mistake--the reverse side should show a Lincoln Memorial.*
This cent has been certified by the United States Treasury Dept. Independent grading services have rendered a NO decision. Complete grading sources opinions are published in Wexler/Flynn *Reference on Lincoln Cents, pp 334-336.* Serious inquiries phone:
(714)747-8872 or
FAX (714)731-3198
e-mail LarryChoate@cox.net



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

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February 7, 1986

Mr. Leon Baller
1858 Del Monte Court
Walnut Creek, California 94595

Dear Mr. Baller:

Enclosed is your United States 1c coin, dated 1959-D, with wheat reverse.

This coin was microscopically examined by our Forensic Services Division in Washington, D.C., and it is their opinion the coin is genuine.

Very truly yours,

Richard M. McDraw
Special Agent

Attachment
1 genuine 1c coin

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